BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1965

H. C. WEIR, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

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Boldon Urban District Council 1965

Chairman

Councillor O. Clark. Vice-Chairman, Councillor M. C. Bell.

MEMBERS

Coun. E. O. Telford. Coun. J. R. Pears.

East Boldon Ward

Coun. H. M. Short. Coun. J. C. G. Durham.

Whitburn Ward

Coun. S. Robinson. Coun R. H. Burdsall. Coun, L. Hannah.

Boldon Colliery Ward New Town (Boldon Colliery) Ward

Coun M C. Bell, J.P. Coun. O. Clark. Coun. Mrs. M. Gibson.

West Boldon Ward

Coun. Mrs. H. L. Calvert

Whitburn Colliery Ward

Coun. W. Easton.

Cleadon Ward

Coun. T. Brown. Coun. J. Tate.

CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Coun. Mrs. M. Gibson.

UNITED DISTRICTS OF JARROW, HEBBURN. FELLING AND BOLDON

Coun. L. Hannah. Coun. E. O. Telford.

Coun. Mrs. M. Gibson. Coun. Mrs. H. L. Calvert.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL No. 5 AREA HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Coun. Mrs. H. L. Calvert. Coun. Mrs. M. Gibson.

Coun. L. Hannah.

Telephone: Boldon 7241/2.

Public Health Department, Council Offices, East Boldon, County Durham.

June, 1966.

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Boldon Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, on the health of the Urban District and the work of the Health Department for the year 1965.

The Health Statistics are set out in detail in the body of the report; there are however, certain features on which I should like to comment.

The population of the Urban District rose during the year by 500 to 25,960; the natural increase i.e. excess of births over deaths was 224. The birth rate showed a decrease to 13.5 per 1,000 population compared with 18.8 in 1964; the standardised birth rate (i.e. corrected for age and sex distribution of the population) was 12.5 compared with the national figure of 18.0.

The Infant Mortality Rate showed an increase to 24.3 per 1,000 live births from 22.9 in 1964, this is in excess of the national figure of 19.0 for England and Wales. Of the 13 infant deaths, 4 were caused by Prematurity and Congenital Abnormalities, and 7 by Diseases of the Newborn. There were no infant deaths from infection.

The death rate of 11.9 compares favourably with 1964 and the standardised death rate of 13.4 exceeded the 11.5 for England and Wales. Heart Disease was again the principal cause of death accounting for 108 people which was 34% of the total deaths. Respiratory Disease is also an important cause of death especially amongst men. The most common single cause of death was again coronary disease which accounted for 57 male and 27 female deaths; this represents an increase of approximately one third compared with the mortality from this cause during the previous year. Deaths from Respiratory Disease were much less this year but there was an increase in deaths from Vascular Diseases, but those from Cancer remained the same in number but showed a lower percentage of the total deaths.

There was a very substantial decrease in the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year; this was mainly accounted for by the decrease in Measles notifications to 94 com-

pared with 161 during the previous year. Further references to infectious disease will be found in Section F of the report.

This is the Third Annual Report which I have the honour of presenting to you since my appointment as Medical Officer of Health. I wish therefore, to conclude by expressing my most sincere appreciation of the assistance and co-operation I have received from all Members of the Council, Council Officials, and members of my staff in the Health Department.

H. C. WEIR,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

(a) GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the district in acres—7.640.

Estimated resident population—25,960.

Number of inhabited houses—8,530.

Number of Council houses—3,437.

Number of Council houses erected during the year—152.

Number of private houses erected during the year—46.

Rateable Value at 31st December, 1965—£695,448.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£2,731 12s. 0d.

(b) PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL

1. Description of the Area.

The Urban District covers an area of 7,640 acres and is essentially rural in character with more than 50 farms or other agricultural premises. It forms a green belt between South Tyneside and North Wearside and is roughly rectangular in shape extending inland from the North Sea coast for a distance of over six miles. In this setting there are the following five communities. Whitburn, Cleadon, East Boldon, West Boldon, and Boldon Colliery; the last of these is largely industrial and accommodates approximately one third of the total population of the Urban District. The remainder of the Urban District is to a large extent residential and many of the inhabitants are employed outside the district.

2. Employment

Mr. T. H. Elliott, Manager of the Employment Exchange, has kindly supplied the following information relating to employment, unemployment and disablement.

MAIN INDUSTRIES

The Main Industries (in order of highest number of work-people first) are:—Coalmining, Building and Construction, Retail Distribution, Local Government (including Education etc.). Paint Manufacture, Tar Macadam Manufacture, Hotels (including Public Houses), Agriculture, and Electrical Engineering.

There are 49 employers in the Urban District with 4,099 employees (3,771 men and 328 female).

UNEMPLOYMENT

On the 6th December, 1965, the position was as follows: -

Females Males	 ··:	 Total on Register 7 99	Temporally Stopped — 14
		106	14

DISABLEMENT

There are 137 males and 11 females on the register of disabled persons. There were 7 men and 1 woman unemployed.

All the above figures are in respect of persons over 18 years of age.

(c) EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Population estimated mid-year—25,960.

	Li	ve	Bi	rt	hs
--	----	----	----	----	----

				M.	F'.	Total
				278	255	533
Legitimate				273	246	519
Illegitimate				5	9	14
Birth Rate					13.5	
Comparabil					0.93	
Standardise					12.5	
Illegitimate	Live	e Birth	ıS			
(per cent				ths)	2.62	
\1				<i>'</i>		

Still Births

	IVI.	r.	Total
Total	5	4	9
Legitimate	5	4	9
Illegitimate	_	_	
Rate per thousand live and			
still birth		16.6	
Rate per thousand estimated			
resident population		0.35	
Total live and still births		542	

Deaths

	M.	F.	Total
All causes	171	138	309
Death Rate		11.9	
Comparability Factor		1.13	
Standardised Death Rate		13.4	

P	rincipal Ca	uses of De	eath				
	M.	F.	Total	% of total			
Heart Disease (all typ Cancer (all types) Respiratory Disease Vascular Disease of	oes) 64 28 26	44 24 11	108 52 37	deaths. 34.9 16.7 11.9			
Nervous Syster	m 21	30	51	16.8			
	Infant N	Iortality					
Under 1 Year of Age							
Legitimate Illegitimate		M. 5 5 —	F. 8 8	Total 13 13 —			
Death Rate of infants All infants per 1,	,000 live bir	ear of age ths	e: 	24.3			
Legitimate infant legitimate live	births			25.0			
Illegitimate infar illegitimate liv	e births			Nil			
Deaths of infants und	der 4 weeks		73	m , 1			
Total Legitimate Illegitimate		M. 3 3 —	F. 7 7 —	Total 10 10 —			
	Neo-Natal	Death Rat	te				
(i.e. Deaths of Inf		4 weeks p 8.7	per 1,000 liv	e births)			
Deaths of infants und	der one wee	ek.					
Total Legitimate Illegitimate		M. 2 2	F. 7 7	Total 9 9 —			
Early Neo-natal n			16.8				
Causes of Infant Deaths							
Gast Accie Cong	ases of New ro Enteritis dent genital Malf naturity						
Perinatal Mortali	ty Rate			33.2			
Maternal Mortali Number of Dea Rate per 1,000 t	ity Rate (in	cluding a		Nil			

Comparison of Vital Statistics Rates

		England & Wales	Boldon
Standardised Birth Rate		 18.0	12.5
Infant Mortality	,	 19.0	24.3
Still Birth Rate		 15.7	16.6
Standardised Death Rate		 11.5	13.4

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1965

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	_	1
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	4	3	7
Malignant Neoplasm, lung bronchus	9	3	12
Malignant Neoplasm, breast		4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus		3	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasm	ns 15	9	24
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	_	2	2
Diabetes	2	1	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	21	30	51
Coronary Disease, Angina	57	27	84
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	4	5
Other Heart Disease,,	6	13	19
Other Circulatory Disease	4	3	7
Influenza	1		1
Pneumonia	12	5	17
Bronchitis	10	4	14
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	2	5
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1		1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1		1
Congenital Malformations	1	2	3
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	11	16	27
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3		3
All Other Accidents	7	5	12
Suicide		1	1
	171	100	200
Total	171	138	309

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Staff of Health Department: —

Medical Officer of Health, H. C. WEIR, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, R. W. ARMSTRONG, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Shorthand Typist, MRS. C. M. HALL.

Rodent Operator, P. C. T. JACKSON.

2. Laboratory Services

Examinations are undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle upon Tyne, and the Public Health Laboratory, Hylton Road, Sunderland. Results and number of bacteriological examinations for the year 1965 are as follows:—

Faeces and Urine Milk Meat and Food	•••	Pos. — 1 1	Neg. 4 4	Total 4 1 5
	•	2	8	10

3. National Assistance Act, 1948

Section 47—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was necessary during the year. Section 50—Burial or Cremation of Dead. No action was necessary during the year.

(b) LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Under the National Health Service Act, 1949, Part III, the Personal Health Services are provided by Durham County Council and administered through the Area Health Sub-Committee on which Boldon U.D.C. is represented by three members.

CARE OF MOTHERS, AND YOUNG CHILDREN

(Section 22)

Ante-Natal

The following figures show the number of expectant mothers who attended the Clinics, and the number of visits which these mothers paid to the Clinics.

Number of Mothers 112 Attendances 417

Child Welfare

Sessions: Alternate Mondays and Tuesday mornings at the Child Welfare Clinic, Boker Lane, East Boldon.

Alternate Monday mornings at the Barnes Institute,

Whitburn.

Alternate Mondays at the Church Hall, Cleadon.

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the Clinics and the number of attendances of these children throughout the year.

	No.	of Child	ren.	Attendances.		
	Under 1	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.	Under 1	1-2 yrs.	2-5 yrs.
Whitburn	99	8 9	163	720	290	349
Boldon	167	185	245	1,936	540	361
Cleadon	64	68	110	722	227	186

MIDWIFERY

(Section 25)

There are 3 County Midwives in Boldon. No midwives practice privately in the area.

During the year they attended 120 confinements, which represents 17% of all registered live and still births.

Domiciliary Confinements

		Not	Ana	lgesia
Doctor	Booked	Booked	Gas and Ai	r Pethidine
Present at delivery	85	_	42	52
Not present	35	_	22	17
-				
Total	120		64	69

HEALTH VISITING

(Section 24)

Four Health Visitors serve the Urban District. The following domiciliary visits were paid during 1965.

rai y vibitb were par	a aur.	1115 100	0.		
Maternity and Chil	ld We	elfare			7,060
Tuberculosis					109
Mental Deficiency					154
Schools					474
General Health				,	25
Aged People					525
_				-	

8,347.

The percentage of ineffective visits made was 12.9%.

HOME NURSING

(Section 25)

The following visits were made by Home Nurses in the Area.

		Cases	Visits
Medical	 	184	7,755
Surgical	 	55	1,563
Tuberculosis	 	1	5
Others,	 	—	189
	Total	240	9,512

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

(Section 26)

The following tables give the number of children vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by General Practitioners in the district.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Vaccination			Re-vaccination			
		5-14 4	15 and over.	1-14 7	15 and over 21	Total 28

DIPTHERIA IMMUNISATION (given either singly or in combination)

Primary Injections.				Rein	forcing	g Doses
Under 1 148	1-14 274				5 -16 8	Total 305

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION (given either singly or in combination)

Primary Injections.				Reint	Reinforcing Doses.		
Under 1 147		5 - 15			5 -1 6 2	Total 202	

TETANUS IMMUNISATION (given with Diptheria or Diptheria/Whooping Cough)

Primary Injections.			Reinf	Reinforcing Doses			
Under 1 148			Total 436			Total 299	

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Number of children skin tested		 231
Number of children positive		 25
Number of children negative	1	 156
Number absent at time of reading		 24

AMBULANCE SERVICE

All requests for ambulance transport should be made to the Ambulance Control Centre, telephone Durham 3426.

HEBBURN DEPOT

	Persons of	carried		
Journeys	Stretcher	Sitting	Total	Mileage
10.418	5.482	32.249	37,731	199,808
	No. c	of Ambula		,
	No. o	of Drivers	28	

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after-care are treated by home nurses or supervised and advised by the Health Visitors. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses, and rubber sheeting can be had on loan.

During the year 51 persons received equipment on loan.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

(Section 29)

No. of Home He No. of cases atte No. of new cases No. of cases atte	nded at	1.1.65 ed with	 Home	 Helps 	•••	 = 0
Type of cases ser	rved:—					
Old Age Per	nsioners					 119
Sickness				12		 6
Tuberculosis	• • • •					 1
Maternity					• • •	 12
				То	tal	 138

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

Mental Subnormal

N

Under supervision In Hospital	57 16 ————
Mentally Ill	
Formal and Informal admissions arranged by Mental Welfare Officers	. 16
Children notified during the year as:—	
Ineducable	. 2

(c) HOSPITAL SERVICES

The only Hospital situated in the Urban District is Boldon Hospital which now accommodates mild mentally ill cases. There are 30 beds.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

The following numbers of patients were treated at the Sunderland, South Shields, and Newcastle Clinics during 1965.

Syp	Syphillis		Gonorrhoea		Venereal
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	_	1	1	6	2
	_				_
				4	
_	_	1	1	10	2
		Syphillis M. F. — — — —			

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Mr. G. Tait Hunter, the Regional Organiser, has kindly supplied details of the donor panels and the sessions in Boldon during the year.

Date of	No.	of Donors
Sessions	at	tending
16th February		97
17th August		101
Donor panel 31/12/65		189
New donors bled during 1965		14

(d) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Urban District is served by six General Practitioners working from two single-handed and two partnership practices.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

To the Medical Officer of Health,

Sir,

During 1965 in an endeavour to keep on top of legislation, all possible time has been devoted to inspections under the Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act, 1963. This has meant that little housing or other inspection has been carried out, and one is conscious of an unpleasing feeling of pressure which could result in work not being carefully performed. In addition, revisits to ensure work asked for is being done satisfactorily are not as frequent as is necessary, and this results in more delay in getting complaints dealt with.

In spite of these difficulties, I feel that during the year reasonably good progress has been maintained in improving sanitary conditions in Boldon Urban District.

My thanks are due to the Members of the Council, and the Officials and Staff of all departments for much assistance and willing co-operation during the year.

R. W. ARMSTRONG,
Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLIES

The district is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company, whose Engineer provided the following information:—

Analysis of Water Supply.

(1) The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in

quantity and quality throughout the year, 1965.

(2) Bacteriological examinations have been made during the year from the various deep wells and other sources which constitute the supply, also from reservoirs and consumer taps. The following results were obtained:—

3		% Free from	%Free from
	No. of	Non-Faecal	Faecal
	Samples.	Organisms.	Organisms.
Wells and other			
sources (untreated)	1,328	91.1	95.4
Reservoirs	412	99.5	100
Consumer Tans	912	100	100

(3) The water has no detectable plumbo-solvent action.

(4) There has been no contamination and therefore no action

has been necessary.

(5) There are 7,815 domestic premises connected to the Company's mains in the area. There are no standpipes in the area.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

2,763 yards of drain were examined during the year, nearly all being private dwellings built in the area, 305 yards more than in 1964.

The work is generally of good standard and mostly of standard glazed pipes. The amount of work carried out with pitch fibre has increased considerably and so far has been found to be satisfactory in every way, whilst installations of plastic soil pipes have become most popular

The sewerage of the district appears to be quite adequate. The untreated sewage discharges to the sea and into the tidal waters of the River Tyne.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Little change has been made in the elimination of ash and chemical closets, the few remaining are in parts of the district where there are no sewers and the cost of installing septic tanks or cesspools would be uneconomic.

stimated figures are:—			
Type of Closet	1963	1964	1965
Ash Closets and Privy's	14	14	14
Water Closets	8,944	9,226	9,474
Chemical Closets	12	12	12

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No formal action was necessary, but informal requests for the cleansing of ditches were complied with in two cases.

SCHOOLS

No complaints were received about the sanitary condition of schools in the district. Several schools were treated for the destruction of rats or mice with good results.

Water supplies in schools are all from service mains of the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company, and are satisfactory.

It was not necessary to take any special action in respect of infectious disease in school children.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection of household refuse is carried out by direct labour under the control of the Surveyor in a satisfactory manner. The refuse is disposed of by tipping on Sunderland Corporation Tip which is just outside the southern boundary of the district.

PIG FARMS

There are about 12 commercial piggeries in the district, and conditions in a minority of them leave a great deal to be desired. In one case drainage to a cesspool was insisted upon to prevent the fouling of an adjoining ditch. The fact that premises are isolated prevents any action by the Local Authority to improve conditions.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

A small swimming bath was opened by Durham County Council at an infants school for training purposes towards the years end. The water is chlorinated.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Council have so far decided to take no action in making clean air zones, on the grounds that the area being rural in character, has no serious pollution problem.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1961

There are no registered premises within the Urban District at which upholstering or stuffing of flock filled articles is carried on.

AGRICULTURAL (SAFETY, HEALTH, AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

No statutory action has been found necessary under the sections enforceable by the Council, during the year.

PET ANIMALS

There is no establishment within the Urban District registered as a pet shop for the sale of pet animals.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Two premises in the district are now used for the boarding of cats and dogs. Both are privately owned, and the arrangements made seem to be reasonably good.

PESTS ACT, 1949

The number of complaints of infestations decreased considerably during the year, and no major infestations were found. A total of 272 inspections were made, and 182 premises were treated, requiring 726 visits.

Private houses were treated without charge, and the Council agreed to extend this free service to all premises in the district. A Rodent Operator was appointed, and this has resulted in a much more systematic inspection of premises throughout the district.

The table below is in the form required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food:—

		Туре	of Pro	perty	
	Local Authority			Total A	gricul- tural
Total number of properties in	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 110000	0 1110		turur
Local Authority's district Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1965 as a result of:—	18	8530	272	8820	91
(a) Natification		n:=	15	0.0	
		7 5	17	92	
(b) Survey or otherwise	7	66	35	108	68
(c) Otherwise			4	4	
Number of properties inspected which were found to be in-				•	
fested by rats (Major)					
(Minor)	3	95	35	133	22
Number of properties inspected which were found to be in-					
fested by mice Number of infested properties		22	6	28	
treated by the Local Authority	3	117	41	161	21

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

No complaints were received and no action was necessary under the provisions of this Act.

FACTORY ACT, 1961

83 visits were made to premises registered as factories in this district.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

(1) Inspections for purposes as to health made by Public Health Inspector.

Number

Number of

	on Register	Inspections		Occupiers Presecuted
(i) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	-	15		lida -
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Loca Authority		37	-	_
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises). Total		31 83	_	- = /

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred cases in to H.M. by H.M. which inspector inspector instituted.
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	
Overcrowding	_	_	
Unreasonable temperature	_	_	
Inadequate ventilation	_	_	
Ineffective drainage of floors	_	_	_ <u> </u>
Sanitary Conveniences			1963 of the salls
(a) Insufficient	1	1	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	_	_	
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	_	_	
Total	4	4	

Outworkers (Sections 133 and 134).

There are no persons registered as outworkers in this district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Investigations are made in cases of infectious disease and arrangements made for the disinfection of houses if necessary.

DISINFESTATION OF HOUSES

66 requests for assistance in freeing premises infested with vermin were received. Most of the complaints were due to cockroaches, and spraying and dusting with insecticides was found effective in all these cases. 89 visits were made.

OFFICES, SHOPS, AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

A total of 298 visits were made and no very serious breaches of the Act were discovered. A total of 149 premises are registered and 846 persons employed in them.

At these premises, 140 defects were notified to the occupiers and at 31st December, 1965, a total of 53 items had been remedied

by them.

Many occupiers are unaware of the requirements of the Act, and seem to believe that proceedings will not be taken in cases of non-compliance. Local Authorities and their Officers are reluctant to institute legal proceedings, but unless persons can be persuaded otherwise, such action ultimately will be necessary.

A summary below shows the type of defects found:—

	Defe	ects
	Found	Remedied
Section 4—Cleanliness	23	9
Section 6—Temperature	8	7
Section 7—Ventilation	7	1
Section 8—Lighting	7	2
Section 9—Sanitary Accommodation		
insufficient	10	5
defective	4	
Section 10—Washing facilities		
insufficient	12	6
no hot water	7	_
Section 11—Water Supply	3	1
Section 12—Clothing Accommodation	15	5 5
Section 13—Chairs—Shops	13	
Chairs—Offices	$\frac{2}{3}$	2
Section 15—Meal facilities		-
Section 16—Floors, passages and stairs	4	$\frac{1}{7}$
Section 24—First Aid Kit	15	
Section 50—Abstract	5	2
No Registration Form	2	-
	140	
	140	53

The tables below are in the form laid down in the Annual Reports Order, 1964, as follows:—

TABLE A—REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Totals	92	149	142
Office Retail Shops Wholesale Shops, ware-	92	21 110	14 110
houses Catering Establishments open to the public, can-	_	_	_
teens. Fuel Storage Depots		17 1	17 1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

298

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices Retail Shops Wholesale departments, warehouses	361 329 —
Catering establishments open to the public Canteens	145
Fuel Storage Depots	11
Total	846
Total Males	357
Total Females	489

The remainder of the tables D and E dealing with applications for exemption are nil, and one inspector is appointed to administer the Act.

We were requested by the Ministry of Labour in Circular 9 Supplement 1, to take readings of the amount of light found in offices during the month of November.

- 1. In the premises in which readings were taken an average of 27 lumens per square foot was found. The highest recording being 30 lumens and the lowest 2 lumens. Premises generally, except in the case of recently built or modernized offices and shops, seem to me to be inadequately lit and I believe the standard suggested by the Illuminating Engineering Society to be a reasonable one.
- 2. The premises in this district with the lowest standards of lighting were two branch banks. Both of these are to be remodelled in the near future when lighting will also be improved.
- 3. No standards of illumination have been recommended to occupiers.
 - 4. No instance of excessive glare has been noted.

A summary of lighting conditions found in offices inspected during November is as follows:—

Natural Artificial

(a) Less than 5 lumens per square foot	3	1
(b) 5 to 10 lumens per square foot		1
(c) 10 to 15 lumens per square foot	1	
(d) 15 to 25 lumens per square foot	2	4
(e) More than 25 lumens per square foot		1

No readings were taken in working areas of shops in this period, but most premises have poor lighting in store rooms, stairs, and passageways.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT

No applications were received for exemptions from any of the provisions of the Act.

REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	7	Total No.	Action	Recomme:	nded	
	Number	Investi-	Prosecu-	Formal	Informal	No
Workplace	Reported	gated	ution	Warning	Advice	Action
Offices	:3	_	_	_	_	_
Retail Shops	_	_	-	_	-	_
Wholesale Shops						
Warehouses	_	_	_	_	_	_
Catering Establish-						
ments open to						
public, canteens	3	3	_	_	_	_
Fuel Storage Depots		_	_	_		
Totals	6	3		—		

ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Ware- houses	Establish- ments open to public canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
Machinery	_	_	_	_	_
Transport	_	_	_	_	_
Falls of persons	2	_	_	2	_
Stepping or striking against object or					
person	1	_	_	1	_
Handling Goods	_	_	_	_	_
Struck by falling object	t —	_	_	_	_
Fires and Explosions	_	_	_	_	_
Electricity	_	_	_	_	_
Use of hand tools	_	_	_	_	_
Not otherwise specified	_	-	_	_	_

SECTION D HOUSING

During the year a brief survey was made of properties in the district which may possibly have to be dealt with under slum clearance schemes. As a result a total of 329 houses were listed for future action. A considerable number were included at the request of the owners who declared themselves unable to maintain the houses in reasonable condition.

In addition the Council approved in principal a redevelopment plan for West Boldon which will necessitate detailed inspection of every private house in the area affected, so that the method of procedure for the redevelopment can be decided. From this it will be evident that my efforts for a long time ahead will be confined to this subject, and work in other branches of my duties will be much restricted.

The voluntary improvement of houses is still proceeding fairly well, but action under the 1964 Housing Act is in my opinion only likely to be undertaken by Authorities with large resources

in staff and revenue.

The danger of a Council being saddled with property for which they must pay market value, plus the cost of improvement, means that rents could be in excess of those for new houses. The Act thus defeats its own object which was to make older sound houses fit for modern living at reasonable rentals. No requests were received from a tenant for his landlord to be compelled to improve the house.

HOUSING ACT, 1961

The Act deals meainly with houses which are occupied by more than one family, and gives powers to Local Authorities to require the provision of proper sanitary accommodation, bathing facilities, etc., for each family, and also power to limit the number of occupants.

There are no premises in this district to which the Act applies.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in this district.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The Council have actively encouraged the issue of grants since December, 1954, and since then 285 applications have been considered, 32 were refused; usually on the grounds that the regulations were not being complied with, and of the remainder agreed to, 267 were discretionary and 86 were standard.

During the year 34 applications were agreed to, 24 of these

were discretionary, and 10 for standard grants.

Statistics for the Year

Pub	lic Health Acts					
	Number of houses inspected				131	
	Number of visits made			,	263	
	er Housing Acts					
	Number of houses inspected				132	
	Number of visits made				159	
	Cases of overcrowding investigat					
	Number of new houses built and o				0.40	
	the year			 t.b	248	
	Total number of visits made in c				199	Total
	the above	••	• • •	• • •	444	since
						1954
	Number of houses demolished or of	closed			14	2.1
	Number of persons displaced				52	
	Number of families rehoused				14	250
	Number of houses repaired und	der tl	ne Pu	blic		
	Health Act after formal notice	es by	the L	ocal		
	Authority Number of houses repaired und				14	
	Number of houses repaired und	er the	Hous	sing	7.7.1	
	Act after formal notices by the l				Nil	
	Number of houses repaired as a re				4	
	Houses at which other matters	Wara	rama	haik	4	
	under the Public Health Act				2	
	Total number of defects remedied				93	
	Total number of dwellings on Ra					
	end				8,530	
	Boldon Urban District Council h	ouses			2,803	
	Jarrow Corporation houses				634	
	Jarrow Corporation houses Durham County Council houses				24	
	Agricultural houses				91	
	Private houses				4,978	

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

411 visits were made to the 127 premises in the district in which food is prepared, stored or sold. The standard of most of these premises is good. They are roughly classified as follows but certain businesses deal in one or more main lines.

or terrir to dibrinebbeb orear in	0110 01	111010 11101111 1111001	
Confectioners	11	Fresh Fish	 5
Butchers	15	Fish Fryers	 6
Cafe	4	Grocers	 37
Canteens and kitchens	5	Greengrocers	 9
Chemists	6	Licensed Clubs	 6
Public Houses	16	Off Licenses	 11

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

As far as can be ascertained there are about 29 milk dealers in the district.

MILK SAMPLES

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1959, the Durham County Public Health Inspector submits samples for various tests and the year's results were as follows:—

Samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
102	89	13

MEAT INSPECTION

Only small quantities of meat in butchers shops have been inspected, usually at the request of the butcher. None was condemned.

OTHER FOODS

No difficulty is encountered in securing the surrender and destruction of foodstuffs which are unfit for human consumption. Most of the tradesmen seek my advice on any food which is doubtful, and willingly surrender any which is unfit. All the businesses are retail, and it has not been necessary to examine any very large stocks of food.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered and destroyed: --

1 tin Pork.

6 tins Chopped Pork.

3 tins Steak.

3 tins Irish Stew.

3 tins Ham.

3 tins Chopped Ham and Pork.

2 tins Mince Beef Loaf.

4 tins Lamb Tongues.

7 tins Lunch Tongues

10 tins Cooked Ham.

1 tin Ox Tongues. 15 tins Corned Beef. 49 tins Tomatoes.
5 tins Beans.
6 tins Peas.
5 tins Carrots.
16 tins Pears.
4 tins Peaches.
13 tins Pineapple.
1 tin Grapefruit.
2 tins Hot Dogs.
6 tins Beef and Vegetable Curry.
6 tins Creamed Rice.
26 tins Evaporated Milk.
1 tin Salmon.
17 pkts Mixed Fruit.
3 jars Jam.

SALE OF UNFIT FOODSTUFFS

One shopkeeper was summoned under Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for selling sausage rolls intended but unfit for human consumption. The articles were mouldy and the defendant was fined £5 and costs after a prolonged hearing

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Durham County Council are the responsible Authority for the administration of the sections of the Food and Drugs Act which deals with adulteration and abstraction of substances from food. The Weights and Measures Department carry out the duties of Sampling Officers, and during the year 1965, 90 were taken, of which 25 were of milk. All were found to be genuine.

PETROLEUM ACT, 1928

18 visits were made during the year, and there are now 30

licensed premises in the district.

The Durham County Fire Prevention Department advises on the condition of every storage place, and each licencee was requested to comply with the Department's recommendations.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Council became the Authority responsible for administering the provisions of this Act relating to hours of work, half holidays, and employment of young persons in shops. 1965 was the first full year's operation.

The work is done on a part time basis by a man employed also

as a Rodent Operative, and in the year he made 142 visits.

The following table shows the position with regard to the statutory notices which should be displayed:

No. of shops in the district		151
Nos. displaying notice of half holiday		27
Nos. not displaying notice of half holiday		19
Nos. displaying notice of Sunday trading		3
Nos. not displaying notice of Sunday trading		6
Nos. displaying notice of assistants half holiday		22
Nos. not displaying notice of assistants half holid		19
Nos. displaying notice of Sunday employment an		
holidays		6
Nos. not displaying notice of Sunday employmen		· ·
and holidays	·	7

SECTION F

Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Prevalence and Control of Infectious and Other Diseases

The number of cases of infectious disease notified during 1965 was 123 compared with 215 during the previous year. This substantial decrease was largely accounted for by the fall in Measles notifications from 161 in 1964 to 94 in 1965. The most significant changes compared with the previous year, were the decreased incidence of Dysentery and Whooping Cough. There were also slight increases in Pneumonia, Respiratory and Non-respiratory Tuberculosis.

Measles

The usual bi-ennial epidemic pattern was not maintained and quite unexpectedly there was a substantial decrease in the number of cases notified there being 94 cases compared with 161 during the previous year. The cases notified during 1965 occurred fairly regularly throughout the year which was quite unexpected.

Whooping Cough

There were 8 cases notified during the year compared with 18 cases the previous year and 6 in 1963. There is no doubt of the value of immunisation against this disease which is offered both by General Practitioners and Local Authority Clinics, and it is hoped that more mothers will avail themselves of this aid to the health of their children.

Dysentery

There were 2 cases of Dysentery notified during 1965 compared with 12 cases during the previous year. This is a very satisfactorily low figure in view of the fact that Sonne Dysentery to some extent is endemic in the area; no doubt many mild or subclinical cases are never brought to light.

Food Poisoning

It is again pleasing to record only one case of Food Poisoning. Improved standards of hygiene are evident in both catering establishments and in the domestic sphere, and it is most important that these be maintained.

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified during the year. Continued propaganda is therefore essential to enable this disease to be finally eliminated from our midst.

Tuberculosis

There were 5 cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified in 1965 compared with 4 cases during the previous year, with 1 reported death. This is a very satisfactory state.

There were 5 cases of non-respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year compared with 3 cases during 1964. In one case there was an infection of the skin, and 4 of the abdominal organs. It cannot be too strongly emphazised that every child should be full immunised against this disease as this is the only possible way of keeping it at bay.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES — CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1965

Total	2	വ	2	5	ಣ	∞	94		23
									Total 123
Dec.				ಣ					Tot
Nov.		- 1			1	- 1	9	1	
Oct.				1		1	16		
Sept.		ı	1	1	I	- 1	2		
Aug.	23	1		1			11	1	
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.				-		ವ	6	1	
June		1		1			ವ		
May .		1			-		4		
Apr.	1	- 1		٦	1	- 1	∞		
Mar.		1		П		2	ಣ	1	
Feb.	ı	Н			1	- 1	12		
Jan.	2	23		1			14	1	
Diseases	Tuberculosis Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non- Respiratory	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Food Poisoning	

1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	Di Not
25,960	25,460	24,310	23,280	22,540	Diseases Votifiable Population
1			1	1	Diphtheria
1	-		1	1	Erysipelas
ယ	9	11	4	1	Scarlet Fever
ហ	4	7	23	9	Pulmonary T.B.
ටා	ω	23	ဃ	1 3	Non-Pulmonary T.B.
H	<u></u>	1	1	ယ	Food Poisoning Pneumonia
5	6	5	4	<u> </u>	rneumoma
1	<u> </u>		1	⊢	Puerperal Pyrexia
94	161	283	43	354	M.easles
00	18	6	1	24	Whooping Cough
1	1	1	H	1	Poliomyelitis
1	1	1		1	Paratyphoid
2	12	ಒ	ე		Dysentery
				-	

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE Summary for five year period, 1961-1965.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1965

2-1 4-8
1
1
1
_
3
29 32
1
-

TUBERCULOSIS

The table below shows the incidence of new cases and of deaths from tuberculosis over the last 20 years.

Year	Population	Respir New cases	atory Deaths	Non-respiratory New cases Deaths		
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	14,920 15,850 16,090 16,310 16,870 17,100 16,740 17,150 17,440 17,600 18,020 18,390 18,960 19,540 20,230 20,810 22,540 23,280 24,310 25,460 25,960	7 19 11 11 16 20 18 19 16 16 5 18 14 9 13 9 9 23 7 4 5	6 6 11 4 6 7 5 2 2 6 5 3 2 1 2 1 1	9 10 8 5 6 8 4 1 3 3 2 5 2 2 2 2 2 3 5	3 4 5 3 1 1 2 — 1 1 1 — —	



